TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

VOLUME XX--NO. 28.

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Business Directory.

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Office hours, from 18 to 2 P. M.
Ashtabula O. May 21, 1868.

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FISE HOUSE, Ashtabula, Olio, A. Field, Propri-etor. An Omnibus running to and from every train of cars. Also, a good livery-stable kept in connection with this house, to convey passengers to any 1015 THOMPSON'S HOTEL J. C. THOMPSON, Propri-

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BROAD GAUGE, DOUBLE-TRACK-ROUT

Cleveland to New York 625 Miles. Cincinnati to New York 860 Miles.

New and Improved Drawing Room Coaches accomps dy this train from Buffalo to New York.

Sleeping Coaches are attached to this train at Buffal-unning through to Susquehanna,

Prom Dunkirk-By New York time from Uni

7.50 A. M. Express Mail—from Dunkirk (Sun days excepted). Arrive at Hornellsville 1.57 r m. (dine), connecting with the 7.30 a. m. Express Mail from Buffalo, via Hornellsville and via Avor and arrives in New York at 7.10 a. m.

11.30 A. M. Lightning Express—(daily)— Leaves on Sundays at 1.30 P. M. Stope fat Hor nellsville, 6.14 P. M. Supper—intersecting wid the 2.50 r. S. train from Suffalo, stopping and connecting as above, arriving in New York a 7.40 A. M.

Sleeping Coach attached to this train at Salamanca 3.30 P. M., running through to New York.

5.00 P. M. Night Express. (Sundays excepted connecting at Blaghampton for Albany; arrivin in New York at 11.10.4. M. connecting with a fermion trains for Beston and New England citie Sleeping Coaches accompany this train to N. York.

9.50 P. M. Cincinnati Express, Sundays excepted. Stops at Susquehama 1.55 A. M. (likh, Turner's at 1.43 P. M. (likh), and arrives in New York at 3.59 P. M. Councels at Blughampton for Albany and the celebrated summer resort, Sharo Springs at Japan City arithmetics.

Springs, at Jersey City with evening twin Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, a New York with evening trains and steamer Boston and New England cities.

Sleeping Coach attached to this train at Baffalo, ing through to Susquehanna.
Only One Train East on Sunday, leaving Buffalo a

10 r. s.
Boston and New England Passengers, with their Baragers, are transferred free of charge in New York.
The best ventilated and most luxurious sleeping coaces in the worker, accompany all night trains up the

HIS Rail Way Extends from-

Rochester to New York 385 Miles. Dunkirk to New York 460 Miles. Buffalo to New York 420 Miles.

Night Ra. 27

Must lead a helping hand; For those who talk, yet laft to do, A.H. But "build upon the sand." Pacific Ex. 28 8 8 8 8 8 Toledo Ex. 227 H & H & SELECT 25 Speech of General Garfield. Mall & Acc. 32953248285888

Belect Poetry.

Building on the Sand.

Tis well to woo, 'tis well to wed,
For so the world hath done
Since myrtles grew and roses blew,

Since myrtles grew and roses blew,
And morning brought the sun.
But have a care, ye young and feir,
Be sure you pledge with troth;
Be certain that your love will wear
Beyond the days of youth!
For if ye give not heart for heart,
As well as hand for hand,
You'll find you've played the "unwise" pa
And "built upon the sand,"

"Tis well to save, 'tis well to have
A goodly store of gold,
And hold enough of shining stuff,
For charity is cold.
But place not all your hope and trust

But piace not all your hope and trust
In what the deep mine brings;
We can not live on yellow dust
Unmixed with purer things
And he who piles up wealth alone,
Will often have to stand
Beside his coffer chest and are

Braide his coffer-chest and own

'Tis good to speak in kindly guise,

Should scatter crumbs as well.

The mercy that is warm and true

And soothe where'er we can;
Fair speech should bind the human mind,
And leve link man to man.
But stay not at the gentle words,
Let deeds with language dwell;
The one who pities starving birds
Should scatter company as

'Tis "built upon the sand."

over your defeats. You remember that at every stage in the great conflict, you met their needs and their discourage ments but their needs and their discourage ments. But over all these disasters you time the stand upon these familiar places, on this mass of people that stand upon these steps and on these grounds, without remembering the scenes of the past, the last time I was here at a State Convention. Eight years ago this month, I believe, perhaps a month later, was the last time I had the pleasure of attending a State Convention in this place. And I have been all day busy with the memories of what has transpired since that time. Eight years ago now you had met to nominate David Tod for Governor. Eight years ago now your streets were the property of the destiny of the sense that I believe were stated.

Sometime I was the first three quarters of the first three quarters of the station. It is the simple difference of an honest collection of the revenue. And on the score of expenditures, the expenditures during the first three quarters of the station. It is the simple difference of an honest collection of the revenue. And on the score of expenditures during the first three quarters of the station. It is the simple difference of an honest collection of the revenue. And on the score of expenditures, the expenditures during the first three quarters and their discouragement. It is the simple difference of an honest collection of the revenue. And on the score of expenditures, the expenditures during the first three quarters and their discouragement. It is the simple difference of an honest collection of the revenue. And on the score of expenditures, the expenditures during the first three quarters and their discouragement. It is the simple during the first three quarters of the station. It is the simple during the first three quarters of the station. It is the simple quarter \$100,000,000 on the score of expenditures, the expenditures during the first three quarters of the station. It is the simple quarter \$100,000,00 Trains do not stop at stations where the time is omitted in the above table.

For Second Class Cars run on all Through Trains. 22

All through trains going Westward, connect at Cleveland, with Trains for Toledo, Chleago, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, &c.

Steam't, Ex. leaves Begalo at 8,40 P. M. Sunday Night instead of Saturday Night. Trains between Toledo and Erie run by Columbus time; Detween Eric and Begfalo by Buffalo time, and do not stop where time is omitted. Trains arriving in Dunkirk at 4,40 P. M., & 9,18 P. M. making direct connection with Trains of Eric Railway. The Saturday Night Express Train from Cleveland at 9,45 P. M. runs to Buffalo, and leaves Buffalo for the East on Sunday at 2,35 P. M.

EASTWARD—Pacific Exp. (5), Day Exp. (17), Eastern mall (7), and Night Express (15), and WESTWARD—Night Express run through without change.

Nos. 5 and 16, and Pacific Express East, and Pacific Express West, will run on Sandays.

CHARLES COLLINS, Supt.

Supt's Office, Lake Shore Railroad.

Cleveland, O., April 25, 1869. Eight years ago now your streets were filled with Union soldiers, and the camps

and is from 22 to 27 miles the shortest route.

All Trains run directly through to New York, 860 miles, without change of Coaches.

From and after April 26th, 1869, trains will leave in connection with all Western lines, as follows:

From Buffalo-By New York Time from Depot.

cor. Exchange and Michigan Strees: little more than eight years ago, in this very State House where are now standing-I remember the scene as it were but yesterday-Abraham Lincoln came up these steps to meet the Senate and House of Representatives, and to receive their congratulations when he was on his way to take his seat in the Executive chair at Washington. The Republican party had just began its career of influ-ence and honor. And now let us follow 10 A. M.

2.50 P. M. Lightning Express, (Daily). Stops at Hornelisville 6.14 r. M. (supper), and arrives in New York 7.00 A. M. Connects at Elmira with Northern Central Railway for Harrisbarg and the South, and at Jersey City with morning Express Train of New Jersey Railroad for Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and s. New York with morning trains for Buston and s' the New England cities.

Sleeping Coachas and Markington Coachas and states. it a moment, and see what obstacles in has vanquished, and let me ask you to see with me whether it has not been a brave party. If I were called upon to pick out, among all its high qualities, the one that shines most eminent, I would say it had been a courageous party, that dared to look all sorts of disasters in the face-that dared to meet all sorts of enemies, and stand up manfully to the issue,

York with morning trains for Boston and e'l the New England cities.

Sleeping Coaches are attached to this train at Buffalo, running through to New York without change.

6.00 P. M. Night Express, (Sundays excepted), connecting at Binghampton for Ale. vp. red Sharon Springs; arriving in New York; i. 11.25 A. M., connecting with abstract trains or Leston and New England cities.

Sleep ng Coaches accompany this train from Buffalo to New York.

11.25 P. M. Cincinnett Express, (Sundays excepted. Stops at Susquehanus 7.55 A. M., (Bifst.); Turner's 1.42 r. M., (Dinner), and arrives in New York at 3.60 r. M., Councetts at Binghampron for Albany and the cushrafted manner scote, Shalon Spring; at Jersey City with Evening Trains for Phitadelphia Baltimore and Washington, and at New York with evaning trains and steamers for Boston and New England cities.

Sleeping Coaches are attached to this train at Buffalo. and come through triumphant at the end. [Cheers.] About eight years ago was the time when the Republican party met its first great obstacle-and what was that? A gigantic rebellion—eleven great States of the Union banded together by bloody oaths, to see not only the Union Republican party, but the Government itself, destroyed and ruiped beneath their teet. And against this great and threatening calamity the Republican party buckled on its armor, and called upon the American people to stand up and that the Union be preserved. And the long array of the history of the war, the disasters, the heart-breakings, the blood and the wasted treasure, all that followed in the train of that, could not damp this heroic party, until, under the Appomattox apple-tree, the last shot was fired and the first great victory of the war achieved. But this was not the greatest of our they were put in and fed at the public obstacles. We had, fellow-citizens, crib. And, fellow-citizens, to such an obstacles. We had, fellow-citizens, crib. And, fellow-citizens, to each an greater obstacles than rebel armies to extent had the corruption gone in regard encounter. We were called upon, not only to conquer armies; we were called upon to conquer ourselves. We were called upon to conquer our prejudices; we were called upon to do that most difficult of all things to Jo, what seemed to us odious and acknowledge its right,

But we met other foes, fellow-citizens. We have met not only the enemies in battle, but we have met that insidious enemy in the midst of us—the great Democratic party, which, from the be-ginning of the contest to the last day, and on this day, have been systemati-cally and persistently arrayed against us. At every turn in the tide in every dark hour of the conflict, at every point where we were most likely to be weak, they have met us to strike us a blow. You remember that eight years ago, when we were nominating a Governor here, they held a convention across the street yonder, in which they declared that if the Republican party undertook to cross the Ohio river and earry out their purpose of putting down the rebellion in the States of the South, we would be compelled to walk over the dead bodies of two hundred thousand Democrats before we could enter those States. You remember that threat made in their convention. But, notwithstanding, your army did cross the river, and it did go over a great many dead Democrats, but most all of them were from the South.

[Laughter.]
You remember that when you commenced to raise armies they said "not a man nor a dollar," You remember when you made a law to draft citizens they resisted, not only the law but the draft. You remember that when you undertook to raise money to put down the rebellion they resisted your efforts to raise money. You remember that they threw all the weight of their moral influence against Below we give a full report from the Cin-cinnati Gazette, of the speech of Gen. JAMES fliet. Your soldiers remember what A. GAREELD, delivered at Columbus, on the terms they used in reference to you, the Fellow-citizens—We have met here tonight for the purpose of ratification; to rejoice together over the work done today to look forward a little into the open-

to our destiny to the destiny of the black race on this continent, and made around your cities were crowded with men marshaling for the great conflict heavens, that could not be mistaken, that then opening. Eight years ago the city was filled everywhere with the gather. we must give liberty to the black race or lose it for ourselves; that we must do justice to all men, or lose our own Govdown the great rebellion. And how many events have transpired since then? What a history has the Park of the property of these are the issues of our national life and I ask your attention for a few moments longer to some of them.

MORE ABOUT THE WHISEY TAX.

Let me speak now of the article of

What a history has this Union Rpublican party had since eight years ago? In learning them at last, whisky. During last year, as I told you, can party had since eight years ago? A BETROSPECT.

A BETROSPECT.

Now, fellow-citizens, this Democratic party has done more than this. It has attempted to attack the credit of the nation. When it failed to break down istory, my fellow-citizens. As I have the valor of the army, it undertook to done? Why, take the month of May of any other political party of whom standing by history, my fellow-citizens. As I have the valur of the army, it undertook to done? gone over it in my mind to-day, I have felt a satisfaction and pride in the history of the Union party that I have felt in detail you much longer than I will, in ed to be two dollars a gallon, we only progress, and I affirm it to-day, every connected with the bank, and said nothing. no other similar organization in the going over some of the steps in the collected from all the country \$1,500,000. range of human history. Do you know of any organization, have you ever read these fluancial questions. Show me the ty-six collection districts to be heard of a great party that has met and van- place in the career of that party where quished such obstacles and come up to they have not attempted to cripple your so great triumphs as the Union party of Treasury and damage the strength of the republic has done since eight years the Government in every way that could ago? Or, to go back a step further. A damage you. I do not think they desired to destroy the Government because they hated it; they tried to destroy the Government because they hated us. They would rather the Treasury would break down than that you and I should succeed in maintaining it. They would rather the Government would be a failure, than that the Republican party should be a success. And that, fellow citizens, is a kind of moral treason which this Democratic party has been guilty of

up to the present hour. THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Now, fellow-citizens, I will ask your attention only for a few moments to a few facts in our present financial situaencouragement to our party and to the people. Gen. Grant came into power on people. Gen. Grant came into power on the 4th day of March with a great many difficulties to encounter. You know better than I can tell you the sad a terrible history Andrew Johnson wrote in the name of the Democracy during the last two years and a half; and if any party in the National Government ever disgraced the nation by their management of the affairs of it, that party has been the Administration lately in power in all that it did in the management of

See how corruption ran riot through out every department of the Executive Government at Washington. Look through the revenue service, look through the foreign service, look through the whole civil service, overloaded as it was to our revenues that good men every-where beginning to despair, and saying, "We can not collect the revenue at all." Why, think of it. Take the single fact in regard to the tax on whisky—a tax that ought to have brought us fifty or sixty millions a year at the very lowest—and the last year of Andrew Johnson's Administration that great interest pro-

HOW THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HELPED US. Service had fallen. When Gen, Grant repudiation as a part of his policy; that came into office he reversed all this, he acknowledged the debt to be a sacred The party in power in Congress aided him in the work, and for the whole winter past, and since Gen. Grant came into power the Executive Department of the dollar of it must be paid to the utter-Government has aided in putting the most, precisely as promised in the bond. knife to the whole service and cutting it That has strengthened our credit, down to the lowest figure.

THE PROGRESS OF RETRENCHMENT. Congress passed a law during the past winter reducing the army to twenty regiments to infantry and in many other ways and by careful computation the expense of the army have been reduced at the rate of ten millions a year. When the whole force of the reduction takes effect, it will cost you ten million less to keep up your army than it cost before. We have been reducing in all depart-ments of the civil service. One week from to-day a reduction takes place in the Treasury Department, which will cost five hundred thousand a year less for clerks in this service alone, than it has done through the past. A similar reduction is made in all the other departments of the Government,

And now let me tell you what is being done in regard to the collection of the revenue. These men that have hung about and fastened themselves like leeches upon the public treasury have been swept out by the new administration. And what is the result so far as the revenne is concerned? I obtained, just be-fore leaving Washington, an official statement of the course of the revenue as compared with what it was before. and let me give you some of the facts. During the first three-quarters of the fiscal year our receipts into the Treasury were \$256,000,000. During the last quarter, which will end a week from today, the receipts into the Treasury will be \$100,000,000 only \$256,000,000 in three-quarters, and in the remaining one-

and a large share of all that surplus has been acquired since Gen. Grant was inaugurated in the executive chair. I know these details are dry, but out of these are the issues of our national

from, we had collected \$4,500,000. There was a gain of \$3,000,000 in one month and thirty-six collection districts to be heard from, and in this month of May we were getting but sixty-six cents on the gallon tax. What is the reason? Because the thieves had been driven out of the revenue service (applause); because the honest collection of the revennes had been commenced by the Republican administration as against the rascalities of the old.

Let me state another fact. ceipts from all the sources of revenue during the month of May, 1868, were not quite \$16,000,000. From the same yet heard from. These figures taken rom the official records, fellow citizens, show two things. First, the alarming corruption of the old administration, and second, a gratifying exhibition of the thoroughness, and vigor, and virtue of the administration now in power.

REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Now let me show you another fact .-During the year that will close at the end of this month, we shall have reduced our debt more than \$30,000,000, but— \$13,000,000 of the reduction was made during the month of May last. More than half of all the reduction in our debt during the current year was made under the administration of General Grant.

Now, fellow citizens, these facts, and many similar ones which I might state to you, indicate sufficiently that the Republican party has set itself thoroughly and earnestly to the work of reducing the expenses of the Government, and being economical in the collection and disbursement of the revenues. One word more on the public debt and I leave this branch of the subject. Your debt, as it stood on the first day of this month was \$2,464,000,000, and, with all the drawbacks that have been had during the last two years, we have been making a handsome reduction on the debt all this ther controversy.

We have averaged a Fellow-citizens, it is a matter of sincere controversy. large reduction during the whole period since the war ended, but that reduction

to us odious and acknowledge its right, to go down into our very hearts and plack up by the roots deep-seated prejudices, and to acknowledge the manhood fall men before the law and hefore God. And only now, on this last day of our struggles, has the great. Republican analysis of the gradies that last moral triumph over our prejudices as a grander one than any of our triumphs over armies in battle.

Well, now, fellow citizens, how have these things been done? Why, this new administration stood face to tace these things been done? Why, this new administration stood face to tace the set of all men before the law and hefore God. And only now, on this last day of our struggles, has the great. Republican and the convention of the convention with the standard of the convention with the lamponous results, political the convention with the lamponous results, and the convention of the convention with the lamponous results, and the convention of the convention with the lamponous results, and the convention of the convention with the lamponous results, and the convention of the convention with the lamponous results, and not the convention with the lamponous results, and the convention is the convention with the lamponous results, and the convention is the convention with the popular than the post, and one plane the set of the child may now be living who shall see things been done? Why, this new administration stood face to tace the child may now be living who shall there of the child may now be living who shall there of the child may now be living the child may now the lampon that the child may now the lampon to the child may now the lampon the child may now the lampon to the child may now the lampon to the child may now the lampon the child may now the lampon to the child may now the lampon the child may now the lampon the child may now the lampon that the child may now the lampon that the child may now the lampon the child may now the lampon that the child may now the lampon that the convention with the convention with t

strengtheued it at home and strengthened it abroad, and we are now standing out before the world as a nation that can fight for its liberties and then work and labor for its honor (applause); that henor is as dear as life, and that in our debt and all that pertains to it the nation's honor and the nation's faith are involv-

Now, fellow citizens, who can look over this record without being proud of it? Who can look at the other party and the career though which they have passed without rejoicing this day we have stood by the old banner and continued true to the cld party.

A QUESTION POR DEMOCRATS.

If there be a Democrat in this great ask it, and ask it in good faith as one to each other's quiet company. citizen to another.

glad that your party has failed during the past eight years. (Laughter.) Are you sorry or are you glad of that? Are you glad we put down the rebellion, or are you sorry? In your soul, my fellow citizen, Democrat though you are, I believe you are glad to-night that your party was beaten on that issue.

Take a step turther, When you resisted the draft do you wish you had been successful in breaking it down? Are you not, on the contrary, glad that the Republican party out-voted you on all these question? Come down a step further. When we proposed to pass the Constitutional Amendment and abolish slavery throughout the Republic, every man in your party, as now organized, opposed it to the bitter end. Are you glad or sorry that you did not succeed? Are you sorry that slavery is dead?

Down in your soul I believe you are—
glad, and therefore glad that your party

membered when they di.

REPUCLICAN TRIUMPHS NAT'NAL TRIUMPHS.

has had the proud distinction of doing a good work to its political enemies, as I'll guess within half an ounce of its weight." well as for itself. In all these years our progress, and I affirm it to-day, every connected with the bank, and said nothing. the other side would have been the ruin

Fellow-citizens, this made our war and this makes our party a war party of high moral saues, of issues that rise above the more common every-day strife of party politics, and lifts it up into the clear atmosphere of high and patriotic endeavor; and here to night, gathered in this quiet place, under this beautiful sky, and beside this noble old structure, that we love, let us rejoice together, and let us ask our. Democratic naidbest to reliable to the course of the sources of revenue in May, 1869, they amounted to \$20,500,000, and yet there were thirty-six collection districts not defeat. [Applause.] WHAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS GOOD FOR

> Now, fellow-citizens, this little experience Now, tellow-citizens, this little experience that we have had with the Democratic party during the past two years has, perhaps, been necessary as a sort of background to the picture of our pust history. We should never know what beautiful colors were, if there were no black cloud on which they might be written as pictures in the sky. We would never know the excellency of the Republican party and its career, if we did not, now and then, have such a background as to sh... off the features of its excellency as the Democrats in we been making. Haughter and cheers. Gentlemen, the career of that party and our party are as the poles apart. They are looking into the evening twilight, we are looking into the evening twilight, their faces are turned toward the old harbarisms of the past; the faces of our party have been steadily turned toward that rising sun that shall shine brighter and brighter until the perfect day—the high noon of civil liberty in this Republic. [Applanse] And in the last winter's work we have seen in our State legislation the figure go back a quarter of a sextant on the dial point. have seen in our State legislation the figur go back a quarter of a sexuant on the dial, point-ing back in the direction that the Democtatic party have led it. It remains for us to reverse it. It remains for us to call on the people to face about and look to the morning, and look no longer into the night.

no longer into the night.

The speech of the excellent candidate for Governor, made to day, exhibited the character of that party in their doings last winter, and all we want is to go out among the citzens of Ohio and show them that picture, and then show them this, and the two pictures will settle the question of this campaign without further controvers.

WHOLE NUMBER 1019.

Woman and Marriage.

BY WASHINGTON INVING.

I have speculated a great deal on matrimony. I have seen young and beautiful women, the pride of gay circles, married, the world says, well. Some have moved into their costly houses, and their triends have all come and looked at their furniture and their splendid home for happiness, and have gone away and comnitted them to their sunny homes, cheerfully and without fear. It is natural to be sanguine for them, as the young are sometimes carried away with similar

I love to get unobserved into a corner and watch the bride in her white attire, and with her seeming smiling face and soft eyes meeting me in the pride of life, weave a waking dream of fature happi-ness, and persuade myself that it will be to ue. I think how they will sit upon the inxuriant sofa as the twilight falls, and build gay hopes, and murmur in low tones the not now forbidden tenderness, crowd to night, I want to ask you a beautiful endearments of wedded life question as an honest citizen of Ohio. will make even parting their joy and and how thrilling the allowed kirs and It may be a question that you think a how gladly they will come back from little impertment, but I will venture to the crowded and empty mirth of the gay

I picture to myself that young crea I ask you, my Democratic friend, if ture, who blushes even now at his hesidown in your heart to night you are not tating caresses, listening early for his toutstep as the night steals on, wishing he would come, and when he enters at last, with an affection as undying as his pulse, nestling upon his bosom. I can feel the tide that goes flowing through the heart, and gaze with him on the graceful form as she moves about in the kind offices of affection, soothing all his unquiet cares, and making him even forget himself in her young and unshad owed beauty.

I go forward tor years, and see her luxuriant hair put soberly away from her brow, and her girlish graces resigned into dignity and loveliness, chastened with the gentle meekness of maternal affection. Her rusband looks on with a proud eye, and shows the same fervent love and delicate attention which first won her, and her fair children are grown

Take a step further. When we proposed to reconstruct the south on the is worth a regiment of men. A little nervebasis of liberty, you opposed us at every step. Are you now glad that you were not successful, or are you sorry? I oe- all probability no person possess nerve to to a lieve on that subject, too, you will rejoice greater degree than do bank robbers and perby and by it you do not to day, rejoice sons of that class, who live not by hard labor, with us that you were beaten, and beat- but by their wits, and operations which proceed from boldness. Not long since a man stood in a Wall street Bank with a bag in his Fellow-citizens, the Republican party manly looking man with his hat off, and said

triumphs have been your triumphs, my the bag to the applicant, who at once ran out

man that fought for the Union was actually fighting for the South as well as porters' and Traders' Bank, New York, in for the North, and I believe the time broad daylight, took off his coat, put on a duswill come when these men of the south ter, stuck a pen behind his ear, and then walkwill thank God that their fathers were ed deliberately past clerks, tellers, and eashier, beaten in battle, and the right and the and pushed the president aside, who stood Union triumphed. (Cheers.) It was the talking with some of the directors, entered the only war in history where the success of vault, helped himself to the largest package of money he could find, and walked out unmolested, no one suspecting that anything was wrong till he was off and out of sight.

A few months ago, in New York, a hears drove to the door of a mansion. A genteel young man rang the bell and inquired for the man who lived there, but he was down town. He said the hearse contained a coffin in which were the remains of the daughter of the occupant of the house, who had just died at school in Connecticut. The servant of the house had heard nothing of the matter, but helped the driver bring the coffin into the parlor, and at the suggestion of the young man who said he was a teacher, sent one of their number to the gentleman's place of business to inform him of

there. If this first Mongolian irruption prove a success, as there is little doubt it will, we shall witness an increasing immigration of three active, intelligent and industrious Asiatic, to our midst. They will solve the negro question right speedily. They will introduce a new factor into the servant question. They may possibly solve the tariff question by making labor so much cheaper here than in Europe that the English will have to enact a protective tariff against America Fellow-citizens, it is a matter of sincere congratulation to me that in all the dark days of this great party we have stood by the truth. We have stood by the truth of human liberty, and of morality and justice in all our financial affairs, and we need only to stand by these as we have stood by them in the past, and our we have stood by them in the past, and our Grand Lama is a missionary one, and